

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be headed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1889.

The electoral votes for President and Vice President will be counted in joint convention of Congress on Wednesday, February 12.

Texas sheep are rapidly converted into mutton, says a Southern paper. Had the Mills' programme succeeded, they would have been rapidly converted into mutton, and there'd be an end.

There appears to be a suspicious note in the conclusion of that report that Col. Dudley has at last been induced by the Grand Jury. This is very trying to our Democratic contemporaries.

Whether or not there is a disclaimer of Cleaveland's Cabinet on account of the Sanborn affair it is evident that the lack of bulk in the part of Secretary Bayard has ruined the relations between the State and Navy Departments.

No sooner is it stated that Senator Allin is booked for the Treasury portfolio than the New York Times is ready with one of the characteristic articles which it has assailed almost every man in public life. The news of this notorious sheet, however, is a compliment to any man, as it has long been regarded as a common scold.

The charge from West Virginians that Republican "agents" have attempted to bribe Democratic legislators will be received with due allowance. The thought of West VirginiansDemocrats who are now doing their best to steal a Governmental United States Senator waving aside the men who they declare are trying to purchase their official integrity is just too hot for anything.

The Press is ready at any time to print in this column in large handsome capital letters the name of any prominent Augwump who has been invited to the inauguration of the new Administration. There has as yet been no perceptible rush to this matter.

Nor will there be any Augwump advised asked, but the Augwump organ prints just as though the responsibility of the formation of a Cabinet rested upon their shoulders. It was ever thus with buy-bodies and off-shore meddlers.

A million dollars is the annual subsidy which England expends on its steamship along the traffic with the east coast of South America. There are seven British steamships now running regularly to the Argentine Republic, while our Government asked the munificent offer of \$10,000,000 the American citizen who will, of course, be the American citizen who will, is not strange, says the Boston Journal, that there should be so few American steamers trading with South American ports. It is surprising that there should be any.

The old Louis Republic, a free trade Democratic organ, is again engaged in denouncing Mr. Randall and the party.

He attempted to block the party's progress last year, and he was trampled on and cast into oblivion in his efforts to deserve to be.

We can imagine the smile that will illumine Uncle Rydahl's face if by chance the above paragraph falls before his eye.

The opinion of Mr. Cleveland as to what was trampled on last year would be interesting in this connection.

The Washington correspondent of the conservative New York Journal of Commerce expresses the belief that the business men of the South, and in sympathy with the protection idea of Senator Brown, will make this prediction:

"All the indulgences we so pointed toward the adoption of protectionism will be given to the other party than free trade in England." When slavery was in the ascendant and secession was threatened, the South, like the United States, now that slavery is dead and secession no longer possible, appears to be only a question of time until the right and duty of the Government of the United States to protect and develop home industries will be conceded by all parties.

Whenever anything is said about the secret ballot, it affords no security against bribery in elections, it advocates keeping standing the option of Mr. Goodby in the Political Science Monthly. We prefer, however, to look nearer home and as contradicting the episode of Mr. Goodby upon the St. John Telegraph which says:

"The general impression seems to be that it will open up an effective scheme to bribery. This has not been the Cudworth experience. Mr. Cudworth has increased greatly under the ballot system."

"This is the testimony of almost every neighbor and does not coincide with the opinion of the advocates of the secret ballot bill in this State. But it is much more valuable because the writer of the above has seen the system tried."

The Democratic complaints of partisan tactics on the part of the Republicans would make a better impression upon the public if, for two years, Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, has been seeking a decision upon his claim to the seat of Mr. Eliot, who represents the Seventh Congressional District of that State. Eliot, though the election was still out, did not allow himself to be called up, and yet the Democratic press have been for weeks excusing their vocabulary in denouncing the alleged plot to cover up the Democrats the moment the new house is organized.

The above from the Springfield Republican will call down upon its head the wrath of its Democratic contemporaries. The Republican's conversion to Democracy is of no recent date, but it has not yet fully learned its lesson.

Ryndahl, Bayard and Bannister.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

Secretary Bayard is weak, but no one thought him quite as weak as Secretary Whitney's published letters prove him to be. The Sanborn question is now two years old, beginning May 10, 1886, when General Ormsbee hoisted the American flag to protect the island from German aggression, as he had been hoisted twice before, and on both occasions served the islands, as he would have done in 1886 if Secretary Bayard had not hoisted it down and failed to despatch writing. For two years this has gone on. Germany has tried

to get the King to whom the United States promised friendship and its good offices, the King has been the subject of a long conference in Washington, of deputations, memoranda, and conventional interviews. Prince Bismarck has made up the lack of a statesman and historian as good as is his fashion, and Secretary Bayard has been a statesman and historian as good as his fashion.

At last the inevitable collision came. The German resistance of German aggression which we are encouraging and which rests in equal shares on the text of our treaty and the acts of Mr. Bayard, has spurned the German sailors from the sea. The news reached Washington. Action is needed. And the Secretary of the Navy is forced pliantly to tell the Secretary of State in the most extraordinary letter ever penned by one Cabinet officer another that, as long as the Government has no definite policy on its station, it is impossible to ascertain what our naval force should not be; there unless "instantaneous of a definite character as to those in the present" is proposed.

These islands are the immediate purview of the Monroe Doctrine as usually defined. That applies to territorial acquisition by European powers in North or South America, and to adjacent islands. With the possible exception of Hawaiian Islands, all agree, as Secretary Whitney gave, that, whether the Monroe Doctrine nor the other expression of national policy is understood to apply to the islands of the Pacific. This is true, but with Sanborn we have a special treaty, whereby rights to a coaling station have twice rights to a coaling station, once from England, and our position on this is demand for our "good offices" has been for twenty-two months a pending and practical issue in our diplomacy.

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Now after this, after his sharp call to Secretary Bayard of January 10, asking instructions, urging a decision, begging for orders in behalf of gallant men told off to a difficult and dangerous duty in which it would be dangerous to a commander's reputation to do nothing as it would be to the national peace to do too much, Secretary Whitney is forced to confess this week later in his letter of January 20, to Col. Channing Herbert of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, that until a decision is reached as to the policy of this Government regarding the independence of the Sanborn group of islands no judgment can be formed upon the subject of possible expenditures. Meanwhile Adalst Kimball had been sent to Sanborn with the negative instructions which Secretary Bayard at once gave to the world and the German Government, and the President, avoiding the responsibility of decision, turned the matter over to Congress in his message of January 15.

If our Government is still groping in the dark of its good intentions, Germany is not. Prince Bismarck, with the frankness he has made familiar in German diplomacy, declared Saturday that in Sanborn we are in the Miller's account with Legrand and advance hand in hand with her. This is of a piece with the history of the Pacific relations of the two governments. It agrees with the Anglo-German treaty made in 1853 between Great Britain and Germany, with the position taken by the representatives of the two powers in the Washington Conference and the dictatorial tone of Prince Bismarck in his despatch of November 17, 1887, to Washington, bitterly complaining that the United States made all the trouble met by Germany and contrived the general policy of England in Central America acting in concert with England and the German Government; and the President, avoiding the responsibility of decision, turned the matter over to Congress in his message of January 15.

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Toile du Nord.

A durable fabric for bedclothes and curtains, the texture of which is similar to that of the famous French Linen.

Chambray, Gingham.

These fabrics were very popular, great variety of patterns and coloring effects.

Two Cases White Linen and Turkey Red Damask.

All the above goods are found in greater variety and at lower prices than elsewhere.

JOSEPH F. SNOW, S.

JAMES H. SNOW & CO.

PHENOBSCOT FARMERS' CLUB.

Will be a meeting of the Club at Orange Hall, 8th and Main, SATURDAY, February 3, 1889, at 8 P.M.

Business and social.

Admission 50 cents.

JOSEPH F. SNOW, S.

JAMES H. SNOW & CO.

MONDAY QUOTATIONS.

New York, Jan. 30. - Money market, 6.11, 6.00.

Philadelphia, 6.00, 5.90.

Boston, 6.00, 5.90.

Pittsburgh, 6.00, 5.90.

Chicago, 6.00, 5.90.

St. Louis, 6.00, 5.90.

Montgomery, 6.00, 5.90.

Albany, 6.00, 5.90.

Portland, 6.00, 5.90.

San Francisco, 6.00, 5.90.

Montgomery, 6.00, 5.90.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1889.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM THE STATE CAPITOL.

Hurrying Along the Work.

A Large Amount of Routine Business Pushed Through.

The Katahdin Railroad Lease Hearing.

The Committee Vote to Report Favorably.

Senate White-Wash Confirms.

Senate Jan 30. The members of the Senate awoke yesterday to a full session of the fact that if they were to let their labor within a reasonable time there must be some earnest work done.

As result two hours of hard work of routine business was carried through.

Senate.

We are occupied with the House in a plot the Majority report that legislation regarding the date of bidding the Bond of loss was inexpedient.

Senate Committee on Indian Hospital, recommended to authorize the Trustees to enter into additional building in connection with the present hospital to accommodate one hundred each the cost not to exceed \$100,000 and appropriates that amount.

To incorporate the Maine Water Co.

was referred by the Judiciary.

If it becomes a law, authorizes the company to purchase any land or water works in the state.

The number of petitions were pro-

at the Senatorial Gates in relation to the removal of a thread tariff.

It was presented with reference to the capitol building should be fit by the end of January.

Opposed by Representative Parker, of Belfast.

The Katahdin Iron Works Railway Lease.

Hearing before the Committee on Railroads and Bridges on the question of the ratification of the lease of the Bangor and Katahdin Iron Works Railway to the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Com-

pany brought a large number of citizens of Bangor here to-day in the interest of and in opposition to the ratification.

At the close of Mr. Regan's speech the Senator, in motion of Mr. Riddleberger, who said he wished an extension of time for his purpose, presented the Bill and it was agreed to proceed to execute the business.

When the doors reopened the Senate ad-

Journed.

House.

The House was also overruled and voted to consider a bill to incorporate a school district in the town of Northgate.

It set out for a long election.

Mr. Hooker of Mississippi, declared that the United States was endeavoring by all means to assist in the government of the state.

He asserted that the Cherokee Indians had a perfect title.

The bill would be granted.

Another amendment was agreed to by the committee.

The bill was agreed to by the committee.

Having agreed that the bill was voted to the committee arose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. Clayton of Arkansas, voted to refer the bill to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

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Ask For Ayer's

Sarsaparilla; and be sure you get it when you want the best blood-purifier.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. With its forty years of experience, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best in the class of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The fore-runner of modern blood-purifiers. It is the best sarsaparilla in the world. It is the most popular, being in great demand than all others combined.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Is selling faster than ever before. Never hesitate to recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Dr. George W. Whittam, of New York, Allentown, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far exceed those of any other sarsaparilla." Dr. Morris Lowe.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously." Dr. Blackwell, Pharmacists, New Haven, Conn.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always received the highest marks of approval."

Dr. Alexander, W. G. McLean, Dingman, Augustas, Ohio.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seven years and they are starting to sell again. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best."

L. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Ill.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe' it over every other medicine to treat all the cases for which the Doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail." C. F. Calhoun, Mountain, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price, \$1.50, bottle, \$2. Work to a tonic.

Business Cards.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Learned to type, type and receive messages. Room No. 1 Exchange Block, over Hale's Drug Store. A. E. MARGRETT, 18 Exchange Street, Boston.

PATENTS.

INVENTORS by W. J. LANDOR, 100 Franklin St., Boston.

CHAS. S. PEARL,

Real Estate Broker, Insurance Agent.

— AND —

AUCTIONEERS.

Unit No. 6 Gardner's Block.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON,

Real Estate Broker, Insurance Agent.

General Insurance and Real Estate Agency.

Exchange Block, One State St., Boston.

United States Bankers of All Banks.

Trusts for Life, Test and Accident.

Life and Health.

John S. Kimball & Son, Inc.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of W. H. Adams & Co. dealers in Stock and Bonds, is dissolved.

W. H. ADAMS, Pres.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad Company, February 11, 1886, at 10 o'clock A.M., for the choice of officers for any other business.

W. H. BENSON, Clerk.

January, 1886.

J. E. P. SANGER, M.

NOTICE.

During my temporary absence of three or four weeks in a vacation South, my practice is left with Dr. A. C. Wilson, who is amply qualified by his education and by his hospital experience in this country and abroad.

Jan. 1, 1886. J. E. P. SANGER, M.

Removal of Law Office.

My office, 109 Cornhill, Boston, has been discontinued, and I have taken up my residence at the law office of the late John Varnell, Esq., in Dewey Block, where it will continue the practice of law.

DANIELLY, DAVIS.

Panobscot Log Driving Company.

The annual meeting of the Panobscot Log Driving Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on Cornhill, Boston, on the twenty-second day of February next, at 10 o'clock A.M.

It is proposed meeting the Company will determine whether the drive on the West Branch of the Penobscot River, this year will be made.

It is also proposed to let the directors of the Directors of said Company, will put the same up to a public vote.

At the meeting on Wednesday the thirteenth day of February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the Directors.

AURAH MOON, Clerk.

Bangor, January 21, 1886.

THE

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

Richard A. McCauley, President.

PORTLAND, Me., January 21, 1886.

The Annual Meeting of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mr. John Johnson, retiring from the business, accepted the General Agency of this Company, and will be succeeded by Mr. John Johnson, of Portland, about the first of the year.

The Annual Meeting of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, will be held on the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock A.M.

For the business will be carried on by Mr. John Johnson, of Portland, who is a very good man.

He has a large amount of \$100,000 in Mutual.

It is a very safe and reliable fund for the year we have entered upon.

—Sincerely yours,

FITZPATRICK, General Agent.

Jan. 20.

SSS.

Many a friend send me of judgment good. When after I had been treated in vain with the best physicians, he referred me to Dr. E. C. Ayer, who relieved the trouble with a few simple remedies.

N. A. DAVALDSON, Cleveland, Ohio.

Surgeon to many a vegetable garden.

Medical Doctor, Cancer and Contagious Diseases, on Food and Water.

Dr. E. C. Ayer, Dr. J. S. Alcott, Dr. J. S. Alcott.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

Epps' Cocoa.

By a strong conviction of the natural laws which govern the physical system of the human body, I have endeavored to find a remedy for the various diseases of the human frame.

After much trial and error, I have found

the best remedy for the various diseases of the human frame.

It is a strong, nutritious, palatable

and nutritious food.

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